

## SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ELECTROSURGICAL TISSUE CANALIZATION

### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A method for transmyocardial revascularization of  
the heart of a patient includes positioning an active  
electrode surface in close proximity to a target site on the  
wall of a patient's heart, and applying high frequency voltage  
10 between the active voltage surface and a return electrode to  
ablate tissue at the heart wall. The high frequency voltage  
ablates, i.e. volumetrically removes the heart tissue, and the  
electrode surface is axially translated into the space vacated  
by the removed tissue to bore a channel through the heart  
15 tissue. The active electrode surface may be introduced into  
the thoracic cavity and placed adjacent the epicardium to form  
an inward channel toward the ventricular cavity, or it may be  
delivered into the ventricular cavity of the heart and  
positioned adjacent the endocardium to form a channel  
20 extending outward towards the epicardium. In either case, the  
channels formed through the myocardium promote direct  
communication between blood within the ventricular cavity and  
that of existing myocardial vasculature to increase blood flow  
to the heart tissue.